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PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: This is a video motion hearing, an MDL, the opioid MDL, 17MD2804 on the PEC's motion to take a trial preservation deposition of one of their experts, Dr. David Kessler. It was filed last week. There were responses.

There was a reply, and there was a request by the manufacturing Defendants to have oral argument. I generally don't have oral argument on motions. I decided to grant that request here. I don't need anyone to argue what they wrote. I can read.

I read very carefully, looked at the cases, but the reason that I granted the request was that I have a number of questions that I need to have answered so I can make an informed decision.

So I will answer the questions, and then after we have that discussion, then, if counsel want to add anything at the end, that's fine.

All right. I am first trying to determine as best as I can tell from looking at Dr. Kessler's report — it is a 300-page report. I didn't read it exhaustively but I skimmed it — it appears that he is being offered as a trial witness against only manufacturers and not distributors and pharmacies.

Is that correct?

MR. LANIER: Your Honor, Mark Lanier. I will be arguing for the Plaintiffs for most of this.

That is not. We are looking to take his deposition in the broader scope of the MDL, and that means that he has got some opinions that he offers, that will be relevant applying across the board beyond just the manufacturers.

I am talking specifically about his opinions on what is the responsibility of the FDA, what does it matter whether or not people follow what the FDA regulations? What's the role of the FDA in monitoring this stuff? What does it mean to promote opioid usage through key opinion leaders? What does it mean to do it through front (sic groups.

So he has a swath of generic testimony that would be relevant, regardless of who the Defendant is.

THE COURT: Okay. On a related question then, Mr. Lanier, is this testimony you are seeking to preserve generic across the board? Is anything that Dr. Kessler is going to say tied to any particular Plaintiff or Plaintiffs.

The Plaintiffs in this case, of course, are cities and counties. And in state cases they are states as well as cities and county.

MR. LANIER: What we are seeking to offer

1 here is generic testimony that would apply to most any 2 Plaintiff, whoever wanted to play it in their case, 3 assuming, of course, that it meets the requirements of 4 the particular jurisdiction and all of the accouterments 5 that go along with it. 6 But this is generic. It is not specific for 7 one of the counties like CT3 or San Francisco or Chicago, 8 one of the remanded cases or any of that. It is across 9 the board. 10 THE COURT: All right. As I understand it, Dr. Kessler is co-chair of the Biden transition team's 11 12 COVID response, something like that. Is that right, 13 Mr. Lanier? 14 MR. LANIER: Yes, your Honor. He is the 15 COVID-19 Advisory Commission Co-chair. 16 THE COURT: All right. The Biden transition 17 is going to end, I believe, at noon next Wednesday when 18 President-Elect Biden becames President Biden. There 19 will be no more transition. At that point, there is a 20 Biden Administration. 21 MR. LANIER: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Is. Kessler's role as COVID-19 23 Advisory Commission co-chair planned to continue past 24 noon on Wednesday, January 20th? 25 MR. LANIER: Your Honor, I personally spoke

with Dr. Kessler on this very subject in anticipation of your question. So I am giving you the best answer that I can. I understand my ethical requirement of candor to the tribunal, which, whether it was required or not, I would certainly always want to give you. And that requires me to answer this very carefully.

I do not know what President-Elect Joe
Biden will do when he becomes president, but I do not
want to disinform this Court; I believe based upon
information and belief, without with divulging any
announcement or fanfare that may come forward, that as of
noon on January the 20th, we will find that Dr. Kessler
is tasked with a job that is every bit as time consuming
but is not of an interim nature.

I think that's the best way I can answer the question at this point in time, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. I believe, based on what I understand of the law, that a full-time Government — federal government employee may not act as a private pay — as a paid expert for parties in private litigation. You work for the Government. You get a salary.

You can't -- and you can't use the imprimatur of the Government to weigh in on behalf of any private litigant. I believe if Dr. Kessler or anyone

else, me, for example, I can't testify as, you know, as an expert in any private litigation.

So -- and I also have serious doubts as to whether if a person cannot testify as an expert in a trial because he or she is a full-time federal government employee, whether that person's prior deposition can be substituted in lieu of live testimony for exactly the same reason.

And what everyone was dancing around with or hinting in pleadings was whether the Plaintiffs' concern that Dr. Kessler will be unavailable is because he will have a new position, a full-time position in the Biden Administration.

It wouldn't be a question of him just being busy; he wouldn't be allowed to testify, period, because he is a Government employee. So is that what we are talking about here?

MR. LANIER: Yes and no, your Honor. That is a very real concern.

The yes part is, that's a very real concern, that Dr. Kessler will have a full-time Government position effective noon on January 20th.

The no part of it, your Honor, while he can't do moonlighting and get paid as an expert while he is working for the Government, he certainly is able to

give a deposition now, which then a determination can be made whether it can or cannot be used later.

And my understanding of the law is that we would have to ask permission of DOJ or whomever is overseeing the work of Dr. Kessler once he has a full-time position if such does arise. We would have to seek their permission for it to be played.

He certainly could not start moonlighting and get money on the side.

By the same token, if he is a full-time employee as the Court has seen over and over again with our Toohey depositions that have been taken, we still have an opportunity to depose someone with the Government with testimony but not pay them for it in the process.

And so our view of this is, you have got an MDL. Right now it is in your care, custody, and control to oversee this discovery. We think that it is highly likely that we will be allowed to play this in some way, shape, form fashion in the future. If we cannot, we cannot.

But at least if we've got it in the bag, we have got an ability to have it should we be legally allowed to play it, should the Justice Department allow us to play it, or can Dr. Kessler transfer from that job to another job but has lost the ability to do this kind

of work for some reason or another, whether he goes -THE COURT: All right.

MR. LANIER: These --

THE COURT: First of all, any Government employee, if he or she has stacked testimony, available can be deposed. You have to go through the Toohey regulations, but that's as a fact witness. You cannot exempt in any way, shape, or form -- I am not exempt.

If someone thinks I have facts relevant to litigation, they can call me as a witness. All right. Same with Dr. Kessler if he is a Government employee.

It is being an expert on behalf of a party that is totally different.

All right. Look, I had no idea, one, I don't know what -- if Dr. Kessler is going to have a position -- and I have no idea exactly what the law is -- obviously, there is a great concern about using one's position directly or indirectly on behalf of a private litigant, and so that really is -- that's what I thought this was about.

And everyone was dancing around because there is no way -- these trials if and when they happen are between one to four months in length. Mine is one month. The Judge in West Virginia is allowed four for his. Okay. There is no one, no matter how busy they

are, that couldn't squeeze away a couple hours sometime within one to four months to testify, particularly since the Judge could probably let someone who is super busy and out of town testify by video. It has been done. It is no big deal.

So that's what we are talking about, is that Dr. Kessler -- there is a good chance he will become a full-time Government employee, and he would no longer be able to give testimony as an expert.

And the question is, if he had already given it and it was preserved, it might or might not be able to be admissible under some circumstances. So that's what we are talking about.

So it is sort of what I thought, but -- it would have been a lot better if, candidly, the Plaintiffs had just said that. Okay? And that that's what you were trying to do. I surmised that, but we had a lot of time wasted. All right.

Dr. Kessler obviously has prepared his 300-page report. Everyone has had it for sometime. He has been deposed in the MDL. He has been deposed in the New York litigation that Judge Gargiulo is overseeing, and I guess he gave fry (sic) testimony as well.

Is his trial testimony, trial preservation testimony going to be based exclusively on the expert

1 report that he has prepared and submitted to everyone? 2 MR. LANIER: Yes, it is, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: All right. So then potentially, 4 Mr. Lanier, if Dr. Kessler could be a witness in my 5 trial, if he is -- I mean, my trial, my October trial 6 Track 3 is just pharmacies, and you said it is possible 7 he could give generic testimony. It is not tied to 8 Trumbull or Lake County but testimony on the 9 responsibility of the FDA and FDA regulations, et cetera. 10 Is that correct? 11 MR. LANIER: That is correct, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: All right. Well, what I need to 13 hear then -- well, it is really from the Defendants. I 14 need to know if Dr. Kessler's trial preservation 15 testimony is based exclusively on his report about which 16 he has already been deposed in this MDL and in the New 17 York State case, what, if any, prejudice there would be 18 to the Defendants if I direct that his trial preservation 19 testimony be taken Wednesday? 20 And I guess he said that he is available 21 Wednesday. 22 That's correct, your Honor. MR. LANIER: 23 THE COURT: That's where the Wednesday came 24 from. 25 MR. LANIER: Yes. Your Honor, I say that

because there was another date that he might have had available. We tried to pick the latest date we could, but there is another case where they are doing this exact same thing with him and taking his deposition on January 18th. So our only shot is the 13th. I looked for any other advisable date.

THE COURT: Okay. So I guess I need to hear from the Defendants about any prejudice.

Again, we are not deciding whether or not this deposition would be admissible in my case, Track 3 in the West Virginia trial that is set for May, and any of the other MDL cases that exist now or in any future MDL case or any state case.

The admissibility, I am not even hearing argument on that. That's down the road and will have to be decided by the Judge who is presiding over any trial over which the Plaintiffs seek to admit the deposition. I'm only deciding whether or not the Plaintiffs can take Dr. Kessler's deposition on Wednesday.

So I would like to hear from any of the defense counsel who want to speak to that.

MS. WEICH: Understood, your Honor, Donna
Welch from Kirkland, the Allergan Defendants. And I will
take the lead in the first instance for the manufacturing
Defendants, though others may choose to weigh in.

Plaintiffs have known about the appointment of Dr. Kessler to the transition task force since November 9th. They have known since middle of November about, at least, the rumors that he was on the short list to be considered to be appointed for FDA Commissioner or another senior appointment in the Biden Administration.

They chose to wait, your Honor, until last Wednesday to notice this motion in the MDL, to notice a deposition presumably in all cases pending in the MDL, and to unilaterally set that deposition for two days from now, January 13th.

At a minimum, there is significant and undue pressure and undue burden and unfairness on Defendants to expect us to proceed in less than a week's time to do a cold cross of a causation expert for purposes of trial in a hypothetical case or in every case pending in the MDL.

While we have his reports and opinions disclosed in Track 1 and while we have his report in New York, what we don't have is discovery in any of those other jurisdictions that could potentially be used to cross Dr. Kessler.

But it goes well beyond that, your Honor.

We should be entitled -- the Defendants should be entitled to cross examine Dr. Kessler live with the benefit of his opinions in that case consistent with the

rules, with disclosures, with opinions, with discovery in hand live in front of the jury that will be seated to hear a particular Plaintiff's claim, and Plaintiffs here are moving to do this on an expedited emergency basis when no one knows what will happen next week.

We don't have a crystal ball, and we certainly don't have an affidavit in support of this motion from Dr. Kessler, but Judge Polster, you made the point better than I could, which is no matter how busy he is, there will certainly be time that he can find to be deposed or to be deposed or to put on testimony at trial consistent with the rules and without putting Defendants in a position where we are asked to cross this witness in a matter of a few days time.

Sitting presidents, including President

Clinton were deposed while they were in office. The

notion that, if he is appointed, he is appointed, he will

be immediately confirmed and become so busy that there is

not a single day --

THE COURT: We have -- Donna, I thought I made clear from my discussion with Mr. Lanier the Plaintiffs aren't contending he will be too busy. All right. They know that if he is a Government employee, he cannot come on the witness stand live and testify as an expert because the first question is "Dr. Kessler, where

do you work?" and if he says "I work for the Government," he is putting the Government, the imprimatur of the federal government on one side or another. He cannot testify as an expert; as a fact witness.

But they cannot — so there seems to be a strong likelihood that as of January 20th Dr. Kessler will become ineligible, not unavailable, ineligible, legally, ineligible to be an expert witness for as long as he holds that appointment.

Now, some people hold Government appointment for a long time and some are short. Okay. And who knows when there will be a trial, but that's what we are talking about, and the Plaintiffs believe they would have an argument, that since he is an important witness and there may not be anyone else who can give the kind of testimony that he gave, that if there is a trial preservation deposition, they should be allowed to use it at trial.

Now, I am not sure they are right. In fact, I have grave doubts about it just for a whole lot of reasons, and I may have to rule on it. So I am saying, if it is me, I have grave doubts about whether or not I would allow it.

MS. WELCH: We do not believe --

THE COURT: But I am not deciding that

today. I am not deciding that today, and in fact, if it turns out that there would be a whole lot of things that you want and be able to do in cross-examining him when and if that eventuality occurs that you can't do Wednesday, that would be another argument why they shouldn't be allowed to use the deposition, but again, this is all speculation.

MS. WEICH: We understand, your Honor. We don't think there is any authority that suggests that they can depose and take testimony of Dr. Kessler today, and if he becomes ineligible on January 20th, then play that testimony. So the property remedy in our view is to wait and see what happens.

And if he is eligible as of January 20th or February 20th, there is plenty of time to proceed in a way that does not prejudice Defendants. But to require Defendants to move forward in two days time with a trial cross of this witness under these circumstances, that's patently unfair.

The point, your Honor, that he is an important witness that they would like to present, the facts, your Honor are Dr. Kessler has been disclosed as a witness in two of three opioid cases involving the manufacturing Defendants that have preceded to expert discovery, Track 1 of the MDL in New York.

In the Orange County case pending before

Judge Wilson in California state court, which is a case

against it, is manufacturing Defendants' expert

disclosures were made in December, and Plaintiffs opted

not to disclose Dr. Kessler in that case.

It is not as if Plaintiffs can't proceed to trial against the manufacturing Defendants without Dr. Kessler, and if he is eligible and available to testify in a case that goes to trial, that's fair, and that's consistent with the rules.

But it is prejudicial and highly prejudicial for Defendants to require us to do a remote trial cross for use in potentially hundreds of cases around the country on two days notice. Plaintiffs have known about this for two months. Plaintiffs could have brought this issue to us and to your Honor before there was a single day that Dr. Kessler is apparently available.

We have significant questions whether a deposition of this witness can even be accomplished in a single day. We believe Defendants at a minimum would need a full day with this witness, particularly under these circumstances, and again, the unfairness goes beyond the procedure of, is this witness ineligible to testify? Is he truly unavailable to testify?

But the prejudice is a trial cross with less

than a week's notice of a key causation expert under these circumstances.

THE COURT: Well, isn't it the case -- this has been teed up for several weeks in New York, the exact same issue. So Plaintiffs had raised this with the Defendants in the middle of December. They wanted to take a trial preservation of Dr. Kessler before January 20th in the New York case.

issues. So everyone has been on notice since the middle of December. The thing is this: If there is no trial preservation deposition and Dr. Kessler is — gets a Government appointment on January 20th, he is lost to the Plaintiffs as a witness as long as he holds his Government employment. All right?

So as long as he is a Government employee, he may not testify as an expert witness in Track 3, West Virginia, New York, anywhere else. All right. We know that. So you can drop him and hire another witness.

MS. WELCH: Your Honor --

THE COURT: So if he is deposed then and he becomes a Government employee, then if they want to use that deposition, then the Judge presiding over the trial at which they want to use the deposition will have to decide whether or not that deposition is admissible, and

I am sure the Defendants will oppose it for a whole lot of reasons. And the Judge will have to decide that.

MS. WEICH: Your Honor, that's the status quo. The status quo for all litigants in all cases — and MDL doesn't make an exceptional circumstance — is that a case goes into discovery and goes into expert discovery, and if a certain expert is available or willing to serve as an expert, that expert can be retained and disclosed under the rules without unfair prejudice.

There is no special right because this is an MDL for Plaintiffs to try to use for time immemorial for a witness who may become ineligible, who may become too busy and decide those duties make him not want to serve as an expert or experts.

But again, to force a trial cross examination under these circumstances with Defendants in two days is unfair. And yes, we have known since right before the holidays that they wanted to take a trial preservation deposition in New York.

There are significant issues with respect to New York, in particular, and discovery that has not been produced in New York that are briefed before Judge Gargiulo. Your Honor, it wasn't until Judge Gargiulo set a hearing with a Defendants' motion to preclude that

trial testimony on January 15th, that they rushed into your Honor's courtroom seeking an MDL trial preservation deposition.

If they want his testimony for purposes of New York, Judge Gargiulo will decide whether that moves forward, but they waited until the very last minute, provided a single day, two days from now that this witness can be available. It is their motion. There is no affidavit as to unavailability.

There is no reason to believe there is not another single time this individual could be deposed, even before January 20th, giving Defendants at least a little more time to prepare. But again, the Plaintiffs don't have some special right to use Dr. Kessler in every case, and in fact, the facts show that they don't want to use him in every case.

In the Orange County case they didn't even disclose him. It is not a requirement to go to trial that they have Dr. Kessler. He may become eligible or ineligible. He may be available or -- there is not an emergency that allows them to do trial testimony on Wednesday.

THE COURT: Well, there is an emergency if they know he is going to be ineligible on the 20th.

That's the emergency. Okay? And whether that -- whether

1 that emergency will let them use a deposition or not, I 2 have no idea, but I do know that the emergency will moot 3 the issue, and they will have to strike him as an expert 4 as long as he is a Government employee. 5 MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, Andrew Solow for the 6 Endo Defendants. 7 Can I address your prejudice question? 8 THE COURT: Okay. 9 MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, you started out this 10 hearing by suggesting there is a report. The fact is 11 that report under your Honor's order, which we looked at, 12 specifically applied only to Track 1. There was a Track 13 1 report. Your Honor raised New York. New York was a 14 New York report. 15 There are references in the Track 1 report 16 to his causation opinions in Track 1; likewise, the same 17 from New York. Mr. Lanier now indicates that Dr. Kessler 18 is offering a, quote unquote, generic opinion. We don't 19 have a report in any case right now in the MDL. 20 Your Honor just issued the manufacturing 21 Defendants are not in it, a case management order for 22 Track 3 with disclosures. There has been no disclosure 23 of that report there, let alone any case that we are in. 24 So why is that prejudice? Because we have

not even had an opportunity, even if he serves the same

25

exact report, to depose him on these, quote unquote, generic opinions.

And the fact that he doesn't care what evidence there is in any jurisdiction in the 3,000 cases in this MDL, he believes that opioid caused this epidemic. That's prejudice. That's the federal rules.

THE COURT: I assume you recognized that in your questioning of him both in Track 1 and in New York.

MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, but I get to raise it in any case where he has a report. If the rules say — the process is report, discovery deposition, so I can ask those questions, not in front of a jury, then I can decide what to ask a jury. You asked —

THE COURT: Well, weren't those questions asked in Track 1?

MR. SOLOW: About Track 1, and they were asked in New York about New York. Your Honor, I will give you another prejudice example. Mr. Lanier just volunteered that he — that Dr. Kessler has another deposition in another case. The whole point of one of the rule 26 disclosures is, we get to see where else he is an expert.

He doesn't get to lock in stone what he has done and not disclose it to us since, his MDL Track 1 report. That's the point, your Honor, there is no

1 There is no deposition on these opinions, and 2 there shouldn't be a trial deposition. 3 MS. WELCH: Your Honor, if I could make one 4 more --5 THE COURT: All right. I would like to hear 6 Mr. Lanier's response to that, please. 7 MR. LANIER: Thank you, your Honor. 8 Several matters I will give the replies to. 9 First of all, the prejudice that was listed first was 10 listed by Ms. Welch. That was the date. The Court on 11 its own argued my position --12 THE COURT: All right. This idea of --13 MR. LANIER: Got it. 14 THE COURT: There is no such thing as 15 generic testimony. 16 MR. LANIER: Okay. On that, your Honor, I 17 mean he is just wrong. This is -- the report that has 18 been given for 30 hours of deposition have been given, is 19 exactly what he is going to testify to, and that is part 20 B of the report, the responsibilities under the FDA. 21 That's the report that was on file to you. 22 Part C of the report was whether or not 23 promotion deviating from FDA standards increases the risk 24 of abuse in endangering patient safety. That's the 25 report, and that's what he is going to testify to.

Beyond that, the report continues to talk about whether or not involvement with professional medical trade group organizations expands the use of opioids and increases the risk of abuse, and he will testify to that.

Those are generic, regardless of who the Defendant is. Those have been the report and the fundamentals from the very beginning. The Defendants have known about this. And this is no different in a way than the genetically modified Rice case that Judge Perry had in Missouri when there was a doctor who had testified — I can't pronounce his name very well. It is a Greek name. It was Zandonakis.

And the Plaintiffs said he is old. He doesn't feel good. He doesn't want to testify anymore. Can we substitute a new expert? She said no, you can't substitute a new expert. Just take his generic deposition to be used in any generic case because they are generic opinions that would apply across the board; that if he doesn't want to testify, so be it.

You have still got to prove that he is not available as a witness for some legitimate reason and follow all the federal rules. So I don't see any prejudice here. They have had well over a month to get ready for the deposition.

The only reason we applied for it late in

your Court is because we realized -- not if the only reason -- any reason why we applied for it late in your Court is because the Judge in New York had set a hearing date on it for Friday the 15th.

So the 13th being the deposition date makes it tough to do that hearing and keep that deposition date, which is two days before the hearing.

So immediately upon that point, while everybody still had that day locked into their calendar and was already prepping for that day, we noticed his deposition. So we just want to be able to take it.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Solow,

Dr. Kessler isn't going to talk about causation in any
particular jurisdiction. He is testifying as a general
matter that he believes this conduct leads to increased
opioid use, and he has said that, and he has been
cross-examined.

You have been able to take discovery, multiple discovery depositions of him, and you can cross examine him on that in the trial deposition.

MR. SOLOW: And your Honor, that opinion in Track 1 was that our marketing and our promotion and our labels caused the opioid epidemic in Cuyahoga County and Summit. And we were entitled to discovery that your Honor provided, and we were entitled to cross examine him

on other causes that were in Cuyahoga and Summit County, and we will do the same in the state of New York and Nassau and Suffolk.

But you are prejudicing us by having him give these generic opinions not tethered to any case and not giving us the ability to cross examine these opinions with the actual evidence that we are entitled to, in fact, discovery and expert discovery in over 3,000 cases.

So your Honor, that is the point, is in any case down the pike, either as a bellwether or on remand, just like in San Francisco and Chicago and West Virginia, there is fact discovery, then expert disclosures, then expert depositions, then if there is a trial.

And your Honor, they are putting based on a candidly a madeup unavailability on a week's notice, they are telling us we are not giving you any fact discovery.

THE COURT: It is not a madeup unavailability. If the man becomes a Government employee, he is flatout unavailable. It is not madeup.

MR. SOLOW: Right. But your Honor, so I was addressing a prejudice point, but you raised a bigger point. How can it not be prejudicial to us that we are going to take his deposition without any fact discovery

in the jurisdiction where it is possibly played without any deposition discovery of the opinions in that jurisdiction all because he may not be available.

Your Honor, we are going forward on a shotgun schedule for a reason that you just said, this will never see the light of day. He cannot do today or Wednesday what he can't do live.

And your Honor, if he is the Commissioner of the FDA or any of the -- to quote Mr. Lanier -- with a prominent position, and he is all over television before jury selection, even after some Judge tells them not to look, you are going to have him on the stand giving opinions when he is taking press conferences from --

THE COURT: I agree. Mr. Solow, that's why
I said it is very unlikely that there is -- I have grave
doubts as to whether if Dr. Kessler is the Commissioner
of the FDA next October, whether he can -- whether his
deposition, even if I allowed it to be taken, can even be
played.

MR. SOLOW: Exactly. But I didn't address that, your Honor.

In light of those grave concerns, then, you are asking what's the prejudice of going forward tomorrow, and I have given you two solid examples of actual prejudice. We have no discovery to cross examine

him for 3,000 cases. We have no expert report.

THE COURT: First of all, you wouldn't have — you are not going to have discovery in 3,000 cases if they call him in West Virginia in May. You are not going to have discovery in 3,000 cases if they call him in my case in October. You will have the discovery you have in that case.

MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, I am --

THE COURT: Nothing else.

MR. SOLOW: My clients aren't in West Virginia. They are not in your case in Track 3. So let's talk about where my clients are: Chicago and San Francisco. Okay?

They have cross noticed that, and we will address that and have motions pending there. We are getting case specific discovery there. That's not done. We will get an expert report. We would get an expert deposition. So by letting this go forward, it is doing exactly what I am talking about. So yeah, there may never be 3,000 opioid cases, but there are going to be those four, and this is circumventing the orderly process of the federal rules.

MS. WELCH: Your Honor, Donna Welch.

Could I make one point about the report because Mr. Lanier in his remarks talked again and again

about the fact that we have the report and we were able to depose him on the report.

In addition to the fact that the jurisdiction changes, a lot else has changed since the Track 1 report was issued. When Dr. Kessler put in his Track 1 report, two thirds of that report are opinions about Perdue.

The vast majority of deposition questioning of Dr. Kessler for purposes of the discovery deposition in Track 1 as a result was by Perdue about his Perdue opinions. And other things changed as well. The Defendants in a case change over time. The claims in the case change over time.

Just looking at the examples of the two cases that have been remanded out, MDL, the first thing Plaintiffs did when the Chicago case was remanded out of the MDL was amend their complaint and drop the public nuisance claim.

And they are proceeding on other claims with different standards of proof where -- and we believe reliance is required for purposes of all these claims -- but where it is clear that reliance by prescribers on the actual statements made is critical.

So a lot changes jurisdiction to jurisdiction that is not just discovery. We have a

report, but it was a Perdue centric report, literally -my client's name is not mentioned until page 200 of the
report. A lot has changed, and the prejudice is immense
to move forward, to assume what he is going to say now
about my client that hasn't been disclosed.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lanier, I am not going — we are not going to drag this on too long. The Defendants are basically saying in this MDL there is no such thing as a generic expert report that can be used anywhere.

And so you don't have one, and so you can't take a generic trial preservation deposition of an expert. That's what they are saying, and I understand that argument.

What is your response to that?

MR. LANIER: My argument is that they are wrong. There are generic arguments that are going to be made in every case.

THE COURT: That's different, of course.

They are not saying there aren't arguments that can be made against a given Defendant, whether it is Summit or Cuyahoga County or Lake or Trumbull County or the state of New York. You can make some of the same arguments.

But what they are saying, there is no such thing as just a generic expert who can render opinions 1 that apply to everyone.

MR. LANIER: Well, and I disagree. I think that's exactly what we are offering here with Dr. Kessler, someone who can talk about the role of the FDA, how information about a drug must be truthful, the risks and benefits of the drug must be presented in a balanced fashion, promotional statements —

THE COURT: I understand he can make generalizations, but it is only admissible if he ties it to the particular case that is on trial.

MR. LANIER: But you Honor --

THE COURT: Say you call him next October, I am not going to let him testify unless he says my conclusions apply to the allegations in this case.

MR. LANIER: Right.

THE COURT: Brought by these two counties, brought by these Defendants. If he testifies in Chicago, he has got to say my conclusions apply to whatever Defendants there are and whatever claims the city of Chicago has brought against them.

MR. LANIER: Right. But your Honor, within the framework of that, it doesn't have to apply in a singular fashion in the sense of only this case right here and only this opinion applies here.

He can say in the United States of America

this is the situation, and that means it is all -- it is a lesser included offense to talk about one county, but it is talking about in a huge -- a national perspective and then becomes relevant in an individual case that is being tried.

So it doesn't have to try -- he doesn't have to be the one to offer the opinion specifically to that county. For example, Dr. Limke is another one that we have got who is a generic expert in a lot of ways, and she will talk about the way that opiods work in the brain.

Now, opiods don't work in the brain differently in Cuyahoga County or in Trumbull County or in Chicago or in San Francisco. That's --

MR. WEINBERGER: Your Honor, can I jump in for just a second and add to that argument?

Your Honor, if you go back to your Gadolinium case, just like in every MDL that involves a drug or a product, a medical device, there are experts that offer generic testimony on a lot of issues including causation. They keep calling Dr. Kessler a causation expert.

Indeed, that is true, but it is a general causation opinion that applies whether it is Cuyahoga or some county in Utah with respect to how the conduct of

the Defendants, the manufacturing Defendants contributed to cause the opioid epidemic.

That's -- in every MDL, that is in a parallel situation involving a drug product. You have these generic experts, and then you have experts who testify as to specific causation. That's not -- the latter specific causation is not what Dr. Kessler's testimony is all about;

Rather, it is the general nature of how this drug was approved? What is the limitations of that approval? What did the Defendants' conduct do once they got approval? And does the FDA have or not have jurisdiction over those issues?

You know, this is not that unusual a situation, your Honor, in the course of this kind of litigation.

MS. WELCH: Your Honor, if I could respond --

THE COURT: A causation expert is not a specific causation expert. So Plaintiffs have stipulated that he will give no testimony whatsoever that's tied to any city, county or state. So there is no reason to cross examine him based on any evidence you would get.

MR. SOLOW: We haven't taken a discovery deposition on that, your Honor. That's the whole point.

1 THE COURT: There was -- there was a 2 discovery deposition. 3 MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, respectfully, there 4 Just because they want him now to be this 5 generally causation witness, that's not the facts. The 6 facts are he gave an opinion in Track 1 that was tied to 7 Track 1. Okay? 8 THE COURT: Wait a minute. What did he say? 9 What opinion did he give tied to Cuyahoga and Summit 10 counties? 11 MR. SOLOW: He tied to local call notes, 12 local doctors, and those things, and that's how he tied 13 it hame. Okay? He did the same thing in New York. 14 Okay? 15 And now, your Honor, if they --16 THE COURT: Is that true, Mr. Weinberger and 17 Mr. Lanier, that Dr. Kessler testified about local doctors in Summit and Cuyahoga County? 18 19 MR. WEINBERGER: Your Honor, he was asked 20 questions -- he had opinions, for example, on what was 21 the methodology that Perdue and these other Defendants 22 used in calling on the doctors. 23 And so he had call notes for certain doctors 24 within the jurisdiction that he reviewed and which 25 supported his opinions about the marketing or improper

marketing aspects of the Defendants' conduct.

But that is the only real area that was jurisdictional specific, and he testified that, you know, also in general that when you send these sales reps out, this is what happens in general, and these are what the call notes demonstrate is happening in terms of the effective marketing on these doctors.

MS. WEICH: Your Honor, things don't happen in a vacuum.

MR. LANIER: We are specifically telling you we are not going to be asking county-specific opinions in this case. He has got no basis for giving those. This is not tied to a case.

This is an MDL generic expert, and we will be asking the questions that are entirely contained within the confines of his report that had been given to the Defendants and that they have known about forever.

Those matters that I read to you just now, I was quoting from the report that he will be answering.

MS. WEICH: Your Honor, respectfully, causation doesn't happen in a vacuum, and marketing doesn't cause a result, and conduct isn't unlawful in a vacuum. It is specific conduct by specific Defendants that has or doesn't have an impact in a jurisdiction.

I understand what they want to do --

1 THE COURT: Well, he is going to talk about 2 specific conduct, but he is not going to be talking about 3 the impact on any jurisdiction. I wouldn't permit that. 4 So the Plaintiffs have stipulated they will 5 not ask any question of Dr. Kessler directed to any 6 specific jurisdiction, city, county, or state. They will 7 ask him about what the Defendants did. 8 MR. SOLOW: So why don't we, your Honor, get 9 a discovery deposition of these new opinions because they 10 There is no report that they are tethered to. 11 Your Honor, the fact is that Mr. Lanier can put on 12 whatever direct he wants. We are entitled to put on 13 whatever we want. 14 As Ms. Welch said, these do not occur in a 15 vacuum. We spent time because we had a deposition in 16 Track 1 of lining up --17 THE COURT: All right. Look, I will tell 18 you what, number one, I have grave doubts whether, should 19 it come to pass, that if Dr. Kessler is a Government 20 employee the Plaintiffs will ever be allowed to put his 21 deposition on when they can't call him live for a whole 22 host of reasons. But --23 MR. SOLOW: So what's the prejudice of 24 waiting? 25 THE COURT: Well, because if he becomes a

Government employee, then he is lost as a witness.

MR. SOLOW: Right. But if he is not and they were able to use it, then he is available. That's the totality that you are only seeing one way, your Honor.

If you are never going to be able to do it after January 20th, why should he be allowed to do it today, like if it can never be played after January 20th. If he is not a future Government employee in ten days, then they have, as your Honor said, they can find any day to do a general causation disclosure. We can have an orderly process.

There is no reason it has to happen in two days. That's the point. You talk about the prejudice to us. Where is the prejudice to them? Right? If he is not a future Government employee, they can have Mr. Weinberger, Mr. Lanier, they can roll out their generic causation opinion. We can have discovery. We can have a deposition and —

THE COURT: Well, the prejudice is if he does become a Government employee, which is quite likely, he is permanently lost to them as an expert for any trial that occurs while he is a Government employee, which could be several years. All right. That's the prejudice. So --

1 MS. WEICH: And they can use any of the 2 experts they disclosed in Orange County, your Honor, or 3 other experts. That's what litigators do. 4 MS. FEINSTEIN: And your Honor, this is 5 Wendy Feinstein on behalf of the Teva Defendants. I know 6 they are very practical --7 THE COURT: Let me hear from the Plaintiffs. 8 Are you saying Dr. Kessler is the only person who can 9 testify to what he said in his report and what you want 10 him to testify? There is no one else? 11 MR. LANIER: Your Honor, I have been doing 12 this for a long time. I don't know anyone else who meets 13 his qualifications and can do it -- I mean, he was the 14 head of the FDA. 15 THE COURT: I know he was ahead of the FDA 16 30 years ago, the FDA. 17 MR. LANIER: Right. And he was in that 18 unique position in that time capsule of history to see 19 this unfold. He has both a law degree and a medical 20 degree. So he has got a unique perspective that I don't 21 know of anyone else who has. 22 I think it is an unmatched perspective, and 23 that's why in candor well over a million dollars has been 24 spent. He spent well over 1,500 hours in this case. 25 THE COURT: I know. And much of it is on

1 Perdue, and quite frankly, Perdue pleaded quilty. So it 2 is all relevant. He will not be giving any testimony about Perdue. They are not going to be on trial. 3 4 MR. LANIER: Yes, your Honor, that is true, 5 but it is still background information that allows him to 6 have a good full understanding of what's going on. I 7 don't know anyone else who has got that. 8 THE COURT: Do you believe you can ask him 9 questions and make it clear that his testimony is not 10 tied in any way to evidence, any particular evidence, in 11 any individual city, county or state, that he is just 12 offering general opinion testimony? 13 MR. LANIER: Absolutely, your Honor. 14 all we would be asking him. I will represent that to the 15 Court, and it is -- yeah, absolutely, absolutely. 16 THE COURT: It seems to me if they want to 17 take that deposition, they can, and that's another 18 argument the Defendants can make to any Judge if they 19 seek to use the deposition, that it is not tied to 20 anything, so it shouldn't be admissible. 21 MR. PISTILLI: Your Honor, this is Kristen 22 Pistilli from McKesson and speaking for distributors 23 Defendants today. 24 THE COURT: All right. 25 MR. PISTILLI: I wanted to just briefly add

that from the distributors perspective to get back to your question, to the question at the outset of the hearing to Mr. Lanier where I don't think we got an entirely straight answer.

The justification for proceeding with this deposition from Plaintiffs' perspective is that these opinions have already been disclosed. They have been subject to discovery in the form of depositions in the New York action in Track 1.

As to distributors, that's simply not the case. Dr. Kessler disallowed having any opinions relevant to distributors in the Track 1 case and in the New York case.

And so if he is going to --

THE COURT: If that's the case, then I will specifically say that his deposition cannot be used against anyone but manufacturers.

MR. PISTILLI: In our submission to your Honor, we have given you the excerpts of the deposition transcripts involved in those cases. Says "I don't have any opinions about distributors" and so if he is going to offer opinions about distributors --

THE COURT: If that's what he said, then you can't use it against distributors. What did he say about pharmacies?

1 MR. STOFFELMAYR: Judge, Casper Stoffelmayr 2 for the pharmacy Defendants and his -- in his MDL 3 deposition testimony about the pharmacy Defendants was: 4 "Question: You do not have any opinions as 5 we sit here today that you intend to offer with respect 6 to the retail chain pharmacies? 7 "Answer: At trial, no. 8 "Question: You don't have any in the report 9 that you served? Is that correct? 10 "Answer: That's correct." 11 He could not have been clearer --12 THE COURT: All right. 13 MR. STOFFELMAYR: -- that he was offering 14 any opinions of the pharmacy Defendants. 15 THE COURT: Well, it seems to me based on 16 that and since that's your -- the Plaintiffs' argument 17 that the Defendants have had discovery deposition, that 18 you can't use -- if I allow it, you can't use it against 19 distributors or pharmacies. 20 MR. LANIER: Your Honor, we are not going to 21 bring him in to testify about what a distributor or 22 pharmacy did wrong. I don't think it should be played in 23 that situation. 24 If there are accusations in the trial where 25 the Defendant tries to accuse Perdue and say this is all

1 Perdue's fall or all the manufacturers' fault -- I am not 2 saying the deposition might not become relevant -- but we 3 are not playing him to say "here is what the distributors 4 did wrong," or "here is what the pharmacies did wrong." 5 Those aren't his opinions in his report, 6 and we are going to keep him in the confines of his 7 report. 8 THE COURT: Well --9 MS. WELCH: Your Honor --10 THE COURT: If I allowed you to take it, you 11 aren't going to be able to ask any questions about the 12 distributors or pharmacies, and the testimony is not 13 going to be -- if I have anything to do with it, you are 14 not going to be able to offer it against any distributor 15 or pharmacy. 16 MR. LANIER: Understood, your Honor. And we 17 will refrain from asking any of those questions in the 18 deposition. 19 THE COURT: All right. 20 MS. FEINSTEIN: Your Honor, this is Wendy 21 Feinstein on behalf of the Teva Defendants. I am not 22 sure if my mike is working. I tried to jump in a few 23 times here.

Just in addition to what Ms. Welch said and

what Mr. Solow said about the absence of an operative

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report and the report focusing on different Defendants who are no longer a part of this case, we are faced with going into a trial examination of a key expert without exhibits, without an exhibit list, some generic sort of examination without even a hint of what documents the Plaintiffs may use, and we have got two days to prepare for this. That's yet another example of the prejudice we are facing.

THE COURT: Didn't Dr. Kessler produce -- I mean, I assume he produced everything he was given and used and reviewed to give his report in Track 1, right?

MS. FEINSTEIN: Your Honor, he had literally a room of binders with him at his discovery deposition in Track 1; similarly in his New York deposition, there was a room of binders. Many of those things were jurisdiction specific. Many of those things we asked him about with respect to defenses that we have in those jurisdictions.

And for us to prepare on such short notice to take a generic trial testimony that could be used in any jurisdiction without the ability to defend in that jurisdiction, without the ability to have some limitation even on the parameters of what documents and exhibits may be used is highly prejudicial.

MR. LANIER: Your Honor, to the extent they

assert any kind of prejudice there, we will supply them with a list of the documents to be used in the deposition. We will do it before midnight tonight so they have got them. This does not — there is no gotcha; there is no surprise documents; there is nothing that they haven't deposed him over that is not in his report.

This is just standard vanilla, can we please get the guy in the box in case we ever get to use him?

MS. WEICH: Again, your Honor, to be clear, when they get him in the box, they are entitled to ask all sorts of generic questions if that's how they want to try to present their case, but the notion that we would be forced to cross examine for purposes — it is not for purposes of nothing.

We are being asked to cross examine for purposes of a trial, and trials like causation don't happen in a vacuum. Some trial is going to happen in some jurisdiction, and what we would do for Allergan is cross examine Dr. Kessler about whether his opinions hold up with respect to our client in respect to the jurisdiction bringing those claims.

And we can't do that on Wednesday not knowing what the claims are. Is public nuisance the claim or not? Are we being tried with other Defendants or not? What are the claims? What are their theories

against my client, and what happened in the jurisdiction that is suing my client? That's the context of a lawsuit. Lawsuits don't happen in a vacuum. Neither do trial cross-examinations.

THE COURT: Well, I agree with that, and that's another reason why I think it is highly unlikely that this deposition ever can be used, but if I don't allow it, then Dr. Kessler is lost as a witness, and he may be the best person, the most knowledgeable person to testify about these things, and that would be a big loss.

All right. Defendants are always able to cross examine him, but if he is the best person to testify about the FDA and the role of the FDA, then the jury ought to be able to hear him in whatever jurisdiction.

All right. The 13th -- all right, we have got up through the 19th. If I allow this, I don't have to tie it to the 13th. If Plaintiffs want to do it, they can work it out with Dr. Kessler if he wants to do it.

Obviously, it can't be the 20th. The last day would be the 19th. The 18th is a federal holiday, but apparently, he has already got something on the able 18th.

MS. WEICH: And your Honor, to be clear, we absolutely do not believe this deposition can happen in

one day, even if Plaintiffs only took an hour to do their generic direct examination of this witness.

The Defendants are entitled, particularly in light of the fact that we haven't taken a discovery deposition about these opinions, and a discovery deposition that did happen was largely done by Perdue's counsel, and they are no longer in the case.

We have a lot to cover for trial cross examination purposes. We don't think it can be done in a single day, so we think it needs to be two days or, at least, whatever time Plaintiffs need and full day for Defendants.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lanier, how long do you envision Dr. Kessler's direct testimony to be?

MR. LANIER: Three hours max.

THE COURT: Well, we have at least -- how many manufacturing Defendants do we have? We have Teva; we have Allergan; we have Endo; we have Johnson & Johnson. Malcroft and Perdue are bankrupt. They are out. So we have got four: Teva, Allergan, Endo, J & J, those entities.

MS. WEICH: Your Honor, those are the four that were in Track 1. I can't speak to other manufacturing Defendants that may be named Defendants in

1 other pending cases in the MDL where this deposition 2 theoretically could be played. 3 But we don't believe that four hours is sufficient for four Defendants. 4 5 THE COURT: I think that's right. 6 MR. LANIER: We will cut ours down, your 7 Honor, from --8 THE COURT: It seems to me that each 9 Defendant is entitled to two hours if you are taking 10 So that's a day and-a-half deposition, at least, 11 so it is -- so I think we need a day and-a-half. 12 MS. WELCH: And your Honor, without 13 obviously waiving any of the arguments we've made in 14 light of the fact that this is -- they are purporting to 15 preserve trial testimony, we believe we need Court 16 supervision of the proceedings in real-time. 17 So I don't know if Special Master Cohen, for 18 example, is available to preside over the deposition for 19 the day and-a-half, but we don't think that this could 20 proceed -- we need objections and issues ruled on in 21 real-time, again not waiving any of our rights. 22 We don't think this should go forward, but 23 if your Honor at the end of the day concludes it will, we 24 believe we need supervision for the deposition.

THE COURT: Well, we will provide that

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1 between Special Master Cohen and Judge Ruiz and I, again 2 the three of us we will cover it. We will figure it out. 3 We have got two judicial officers on the case plus a 4 special master. 5 MS. WEICH: We would ask, then, your Honor, 6 for the last day and-a-half available before noon on the 7 20th to alleviate what they think is significant 8 prejudice. We don't think it will alleviate it in its 9 entirety or even a lot --10 THE COURT: I understand that. 11 Defendants are objecting on the whole thing. All right. 12 So I think that's a fair request. So it will be -- I 13 mean, we could use the 20th. Okay? The 20th could be a 14 half day. 15 MS. WELCH: We agree, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: So we could do it the 19th and 17 needs to wrap up around noon on the 20th. I doubt -- it 18 doesn't have to end quite by 1:00 o'clock. I mean, 19 nothing is going to -- well, some of us might want to 20 listen to what our new President says. 21 So I think we should wrap it up at noon out 22 of respect for the inauguration. So I for one would like 23 to listen to what our new President says. 24 MS. JOHNSON: Your Honor, this is 25 Kristen Johnson. I am counsel to Blue Cross Blue Shield

in the MDL, but I am also counsel in the Ranbaxy fraud litigation pending in the District of Massachusetts.

And I certainly don't intend to throw a wrench into these proceedings, but because I am listening, I wanted to inform the Court that Dr. Kessler's deposition is being taken in the Ranbaxy fraud case on the 18th and 19th of January.

We have noticed it for then, and we are proceeding as such. Obviously, if this Court were to order that Dr. Kessler participate in a deposition in your case, that would affect us, but I did want to share with the Court.

THE COURT: Well, I don't know what to do about that. I suppose I can -- has a judge directed that?

MS. JOHNSON: No, your Honor, they have not, and without getting too in the weeds because I am sure no one cares about the very particulars, I will say that we are differently situated, and that the scheduling order in our case provides that expert depositions may be taken up to April 23rd.

So this is actually pursuant to Court order that it is being taken, at least, in the sense from the Plaintiffs' position. So we have not sought Court permission to do that. We did advise the Court in the

Ranbaxy litigation today in a joint status report that there is a dispute among the parties as to whether that deposition should proceed, but as of now, we intend to go forward.

Of course, if your Honor makes a ruling -THE COURT: There is a dispute. So it is
not clear it is going to happen. It is one thing if the
Judge had ordered it and you disagreed and it is actually
happening. What you are saying, it might or might not
happen?

MR. LANTER: Your Honor, one thing that might help, your Honor, is we could do the direct on the 13th and then try to find a time to do the cross later, so get that half day done that also helps obviate the concerns of the Defendants of "gee, we don't know what he is going to say, and we don't know what the documents are."

Kudos to Hunter.

THE COURT: That's not a bad idea,

Mr. Lanier. Just do the direct on the 13th, and then you need to find eight hours, so that's one long day. You know, it could even be four hours one day and four hours another day, put it in. All right. That's a good idea.

Do the direct on the 13th, and then you got to find eight hours, two for Teva, two for Allergan, two

1 for Endo, and two for J & J over -- by noon on the 2 20th. 3 MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, Andrew Solow again 4 If I can just make a request just for federal 5 rule of appellate procedure 8. Your Honor, if you are 6 going to now grant the Plaintiffs leave to take this 7 deposition with the conditions that you've stated, we 8 would ask that you stay the deposition pending the 9 outcome of a petition for a Writ of Mandamus to the Sixth 10 Circuit. 11 THE COURT: You are going to bother with 12 this again? 13 MR. SOLOW: Your Honor, respectfully, if 14 I --15 THE COURT: Well, do whatever you want. No, 16 I am not staying it. What I am going to do, I am going 17 to do. You want to file for a Mandamus, you are, you 18 know, free to file. 19 MR. SOLOW: Understood, your Honor. 20 In the order that grants the Plaintiffs' 21 motion, could you deny the request for leave to stay for 22 the purpose of --23 THE COURT: It is denied. I am denying it 24 now. This thing is happening on the 13th. Your cross 25 examination will be done, and again, if Dr. Kessler -- if

the Plaintiffs can't find the eight hours, then the thing is most because if the cross examination isn't done, obviously the deposition can't be played.

So if Dr. Kessler says I cannot do it then, the whole issue becomes moot as does the Mandamus. So there is no prejudice from the direct. And obviously, you need to advise everyone as soon as possible, you know, when the — when it will be since I will have to arrange for supervision by either me or Judge Ruiz or Special Master Cohen, and it will probably be a combination. It may be a combination.

MS. WEICH: And your Honor, just for an abundance of clarity, typically how the Defendants have done these depositions in the past is that we use our time collectively. So I assume you are giving Defendants eight hours collectively for purposes of cross examination?

THE COURT: If Endo wants to use one and Allergan wants to use three, yeah, you don't have to --

MS. WEICH: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: -- you don't have to have two hours to the dot. It is collectively. You can -- obviously, don't waste time and ask the same questions, so you can use it however you want.

1 And I am doing this, again, I am not in any 2 way ruling on whether this deposition would ever be 3 admissible anywhere, in my cases or anywhere, but 4 Judge Ruiz, was anything you wanted to ask or say? 5 MAGISTRATE JUDGE RUIZ: No, Judge Polster. 6 THE COURT: All right. So again -- and 7 Mr. Lanier, you said by midnight tonight you would give 8 the Defendants a list of the documents you plan to use? 9 MR. LANIER: Yes, your Honor. 10 MS. WELCH: Your Honor, in addition to that 11 -- I'm sorry. It is Donna Welch again. 12 THE COURT: Yes. 13 MS. WEICH: -- in addition to a list of 14 documents and again reserving all of our other rights, we 15 would also ask for invoices through today from 16 Dr. Kessler for his work on the opioid cases generally or 17 any specific opioid case pending in the MDL. 18 To the extent Plaintiffs or Dr. Kessler said 19 he is simply not prepared and submitted invoices, which 20 we have heard in the past in deposing this witness, we 21 would ask by midnight tonight for the amount and the 22 number of hours in total that have been expended, 23 regardless whether invoices have been submitted. 24 And we would like an updated disclosure 25 consistent with the rules of all of the retentions and

1 testimony that he has given again through today. 2 MR. LANIER: Your Honor, in regards to those 3 matters, we would be glad to give them those, but we are 4 going to be pushed by midnight tonight to get the 5 documents. That's just -- that's just the difference 6 between X dollars and Y dollars. If we get those by 7 midnight tomorrow night, if that's okay. 8 THE COURT: All right. That's fine. 9 MS. WELCH: Fine. 10 THE COURT: The documents by midnight 11 tonight and midnight tomorrow the other two, the invoices 12 and the retentions. 13 MR. LANIER: Yes, sir. 14 MR. STOFFELMAYR: Judge, Casper Stoffelmayr, 15 if I can ask one question --16 THE COURT: Yes, Mr. Stoffelmayr. 17 MR. STOFFELMAYR: -- I notice you didn't 18 allocate cross examination time to the pharmacies or 19 distributors. 20 THE COURT: No. I categorically said that 21 this testimony cannot be offered against pharmacies or 22 distributor. 23 MR. STOFFELMAYR: And I was just going to 24 request that your order make that clear because this 25 could be coming up at any point in the future before any

1 number of other courts. 2 THE COURT: All right. The Plaintiffs have 3 stipulated they won't ask Dr. Kessler for any opinions 4 about what the pharmacists did or didn't do or what the 5 distributors did or didn't do, and the testimony is not 6 going to be offered against them at trial --7 MR. STOFFELMAYR: Thank you, Judge. 8 THE COURT: -- manufacturers. 9 MR. LANIER: Yes, your Honor, we make that 10 representation on questioning. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lanier. 12 That will go in the order. 13 MR. PISTILLI: I'm sorry, Mr. Lanier. Did 14 you mean to limit the representation? 15 THE COURT: No. He said he accepts the 16 limitation. 17 MR. PISTILLI: Okay. Thank you. 18 clarifying. 19 THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate everyone's 20 participation in this. We had to do it on fairly short 21 notice, and I had a number of questions, and I appreciate 22 the answers. So everyone stay safe. With that, we are 23 adjourned. 24 MS. WELCH: Thank you, your Honor. 25 MS. FEINSTEIN: Thank you, your Honor.

1 MR. LANIER: Thank you, your Honor. 2 (Many said thank you.) 3 (Oral motion concluded 6:25 p.m.) 4 5 CERTIFICATE 6 I, George J. Staiduhar, Official Court 7 Reporter in and for the United States District Court, 8 for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, 9 do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true 10 and correct transcript of the proceedings herein. 11 12 13 14 s/George J. Staiduhar George J. Staiduhar, 15 Official Court Reporter 16 U.S. District Court 801 W. Superior Ave., Suite 7-184 17 Cleveland, Ohio 44113 (216) 357-7128 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25